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|------|----|--------|--|
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| NEWS | 2 | OCT 04 | Precision of EMBASE searching enhanced with new chemical name field |
| NEWS | 3 | OCT 06 | Increase your retrieval consistency with new formats or for Taiwanese application numbers in CA/CAPLUS. |
| NEWS | 4 | OCT 21 | CA/CAPLUS kind code changes for Chinese patents increase consistency, save time |
| NEWS | 5 | OCT 22 | New version of STN Viewer preserves custom highlighting of terms when patent documents are saved in .rtf format |
| NEWS | 6 | OCT 28 | INPADOCDB/INPAFAMDB: Enhancements to the US national patent classification. |
| NEWS | 7 | NOV 03 | New format for Korean patent application numbers in CA/CAPLUS increases consistency, saves time. |
| NEWS | 8 | NOV 04 | Selected STN databases scheduled for removal on December 31, 2010 |
| NEWS | 9 | NOV 18 | PROUSDDR and SYNTHLINE Scheduled for Removal December 31, 2010 by Request of Prous Science |
| NEWS | 10 | NOV 22 | Higher System Limits Increase the Power of STN Substance-Based Searching |
| NEWS | 11 | NOV 24 | Search an additional 46,850 records with MEDLINE backfile extension to 1946 |
| NEWS | 12 | DEC 14 | New PNK Field Allows More Precise Crossover among STN Patent Databases |
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| NEWS | 14 | DEC 21 | CAS Learning Solutions -- a new online training experience |
| NEWS | 15 | DEC 22 | Value-Added Indexing Improves Access to World Traditional Medicine Patents in CAPLUS |
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| NEWS | 17 | JAN 26 | Improved Timeliness of CAS Indexing Adds Value to USPATFULL and USPAT2 Chemistry Patents |
| NEWS | 18 | JAN 26 | Updated MeSH vocabulary, new structured abstracts, and other enhancements improve searching in STN reload of MEDLINE |
| NEWS | 19 | JAN 28 | CABA will be updated weekly |
| NEWS | 20 | FEB 23 | PCTFULL file on STN completely reloaded |
| NEWS | 21 | FEB 23 | STN AnaVist Test Projects Now Available for Qualified Customers |
| NEWS | 22 | FEB 25 | LPCI will be replaced by LDPCI |
| NEWS | 23 | MAR 07 | Pricing for SELECTing Patent, Application, and Priority Numbers in the USPAT and IFI Database Families is Now |

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 18:05:25 ON 21 MAR 2011

=> file registry

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ENTRY

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FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.23

0.23

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:05:44 ON 21 MAR 2011

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 20 MAR 2011 HIGHEST RN 1268954-09-1

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 20 MAR 2011 HIGHEST RN 1268954-09-1

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<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 14, 2011.

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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> e bisphenol A/cn

E1 1 BISPHENOL 2,2-BIS(4-B-D-GLUCOPYRANOSYLOXYPHENYL)PROPANE /CN

E2 1 BISPHENOL 22-46/CN
 E3 1 --> BISPHENOL A/CN
 E4 1 BISPHENOL A 1,2-NAPHTHOQUINONEDIAZIDE-4-SULFONATE/CN
 E5 1 BISPHENOL A 1,2-NAPHTHOQUINONEDIAZIDE-4-SULFONIC ACID ESTER/
 CN
 E6 1 BISPHENOL A 2,2-BIS(4-HYDROXY-3,5-DICHLOROPHENYL)PROPANE POL
 YCARBONATE/CN
 E7 1 BISPHENOL A 2-ETHYL-4-METHYLIMIDAZOLINE SALT (1:2)/CN
 E8 1 BISPHENOL A 2-METHYLIMIDAZOLINE SALT (1:1)/CN
 E9 1 BISPHENOL A 2-METHYLIMIDAZOLINE SALT (1:2)/CN
 E10 1 BISPHENOL A 2-PHENYLIMIDAZOLINE SALT (1:1)/CN
 E11 1 BISPHENOL A 2-PHENYLIMIDAZOLINE SALT (1:2)/CN
 E12 1 BISPHENOL A 2-UNDECYLIMIDAZOLINE SALT (1:1)/CN

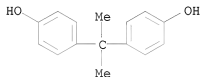
=> s e3

L1 1 "BISPHENOL A"/CN

=> d l1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
 RN 80-05-7 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis- (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Phenol, 4,4'-isopropylidenedi- (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (4,4'-Dihydroxydiphenyl)dimethylmethane
 CN β,β' -Bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)propane
 CN 2,2'-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane
 CN 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane
 CN 2,2-Bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)propane
 CN 2,2-Di(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane
 CN 2,2-Di(4-phenylol)propane
 CN 4,4'-(1-Methylethylidene)bisphenol
 CN 4,4'-(Propane-2,2-diyl)diphenol
 CN 4,4'-Isopropylidenebis[phenol]
 CN 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol
 CN 4,4'-Methylethylidenebisphenol
 CN B 0494
 CN Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)dimethylmethane
 CN Bis(p-hydroxyphenyl)propane
 CN Bisphenol A
 CN BPA
 CN BPA 154
 CN BPA 157
 CN BPA-M
 CN Dian
 CN Diano
 CN Diphenylolpropane
 CN Hidorin F 285
 CN Hidorin F 568
 CN HT 3082
 CN Ipognox 88
 CN Isopropylidenebis(4-hydroxybenzene)
 CN NSC 1767
 CN NSC 17959
 CN p,p'-Bisphenol A

CN p,p'-Dihydroxydiphenylpropane
 CN p,p'-Isopropylidenebisphenol
 CN p,p'-Isopropylidenediphenol
 CN Parabis
 CN Parabis A
 CN Pluracol 245
 CN Rikabanol
 DR 137885-53-1, 146479-75-6, 27360-89-0, 28106-82-3, 37808-08-5
 MF C15 H16 O2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS,
 CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSNB, DETHERM*, EMBASE,
 ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPAT, ENCOMPAT2, GMELIN*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
 IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, REAXYSFILE*, RTECS*,
 SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

18869 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 4705 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 18971 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> file caplus
 COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
 FULL ESTIMATED COST

| SINCE FILE | TOTAL |
|------------|---------|
| ENTRY | SESSION |
| 8.87 | 9.10 |

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:06:45 ON 21 MAR 2011
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 Mar 2011 VOL 154 ISS 13

FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Mar 2011 (20110320/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2011
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2011

CAPLUS now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC)
reclassification data for the fourth quarter of 2010.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
substance identification.

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=> s l1/prep
      18971 L1
      5188222 PREP/RL
L2      3309 L1/PREP
          (L1 (L) PREP/RL)

=> s l2 and (rectification (3a) column)
      21343 RECTIFICATION
      125 RECTIFICATIONS
      21414 RECTIFICATION
          (RECTIFICATION OR RECTIFICATIONS)
      503922 COLUMN
      127450 COLUMNS
      566789 COLUMN
          (COLUMN OR COLUMNS)
      2829 RECTIFICATION (3A) COLUMN
L3      0 L2 AND (RECTIFICATION (3A) COLUMN)

=> s l2 and rectification
      21343 RECTIFICATION
      125 RECTIFICATIONS
      21414 RECTIFICATION
          (RECTIFICATION OR RECTIFICATIONS)
L4      4 L2 AND RECTIFICATION

=> d l4 1-4 ibib abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:300380 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:336787
TITLE: Improved method for preparing bisphenol A
INVENTOR(S): Hong, Dingyi; Zhou, Jidong; Qin, Jinlai; Li, Yuele;
              Yao, Zhenwei; Zhang, Hongjiang; Liu, Cuiyun; Fan,
              Weihua
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): China Petroleum & Chemical Corp., Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
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| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|
|------------|------|------|-----------------|------|

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WO 2005030687      A1      20050407      WO 2004-CN1097      20040924
W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
    CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
    GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
    LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
    NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
    TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
    AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
    EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
    SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
    SN, TD, TG
CN 1616387      A      20050518      CN 2004-10011752      20040924
CN 100494140      C      20090603
EP 1669339      A1      20060614      EP 2004-762230      20040924
EP 1669339      B1      20100728
R:  DE, FR, GB
JP 2007506686      T      20070322      JP 2006-527260      20040924
US 20080091051      A1      20080417      US 2007-573697      20070313
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:      CN 2003-160098      A      20030928
                                WO 2004-CN1097      W      20040924

ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
AB  The method comprises feeding phenol and acetone to a reaction zone with
condensation catalysts to give a stream containing bisphenol A; feeding this
stream to a rectification zone to obtain a fraction mainly
containing bisphenol A and phenol; and feeding this fraction to a
crystallization zone
to obtain bisphenol A; characterized in that, in addition to the stream
containing bisphenol A, a water-depleted fraction, which mainly contains
phenol, bisphenol A and acetone, is obtained in the rectification
zone and is recycled to the reaction zone after being cooled down.
Through the recirculating of the water-depleted fraction, the water
content in the reaction zone can be reduced, the activity of catalysts can
be maintained and the exotherm of the reaction can be controlled.
Accordingly, the conversion of acetone and the selectivity of the reaction
will be improved.
OS.CITING REF COUNT:      1      THERE ARE 1 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD
                                (1 CITINGS)
REFERENCE COUNT:      2      THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4  ANSWER 2 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:      2005:41403  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:      142:375820
TITLE:      New sideline extraction process for catalytic
rectification
INVENTOR(S):      Qiu, Zhaorong; Wang, Cheli; Cheng, Minlian; Ye, Qing;
Yang, Jihe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      China Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Peop. Rep. China;
Jiangsu Petrochemical College
SOURCE:      Faming Zhuanli Shengqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 25 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Patent
LANGUAGE:      Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

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| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| CN 1478577 | A | 20040303 | CN 2002-142233 | 20020827 |
| CN 1247289 | C | 20060329 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2002-142233 20020827

AB The sideline extraction method for drawing the product and/or byproduct out during catalytic rectification by mounting an extractor mounted on the middle of the reaction region of the catalytic rectification tower is presented. The systems used include a solid-liquid system, a liquid-liquid system or its layered alternative, or a liquid-gas system. The liquid in the solid-liquid system may be separated by gravity separation method or filtration and fed back to the reaction region. The liquid-liquid system may be separated by membrane filtration, rectification, extraction, adsorption, absorption, gas stripping, etc., and one kind of liquid in the liquid-liquid system may be fed back to the reaction region, while the layered liquid-liquid system may be separated by gravity separation. The extractor for the liquid-liquid system is an internal liquid separator and an external liquid separator. An internal cooling separator is mounted in the top of the catalytic rectification tower, and used to cool and sep. the gas phase in the rectification tower. The method may be used in esterification, transesterification, saponification, hydrolysis, alkylation, isomerization, amination, oxidation, etherification, etc. Tri-Bu citrate, isobutylene, and bisphenol A were prepared by using the sideline extraction process.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:590561 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:190561

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 89:29445a,29448a

TITLE: Determination of sulfur compounds in volatile rectification fractions in the production of p,p'-diane

INVENTOR(S): Drahokoupilova, Milada; Novakova, Miluse

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Czech.

SOURCE: Czech., 2 pp.

CODEN: CZXXA9

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Czech

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| ----- | --- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| CS 170755 | B1 | 19760915 | CS 1975-15 | 19750102 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | CS 1975-15 | A 19750102 |

AB EtSH, Et isopropenyl sulfide, EtSSEt, acetone diethylthioetal, and 4-methyl-4-ethylthio-2-pentanone were determined gas chromatog. in volatile rectification fractions of p,p'-dian production. A glass column packed with 15% Carbowax 20M on Celite C22 was used. The column was temperature programmed from 60° to 190°; N was the carrier gas; and a flame-ionization detector was used.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:71701 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:71701

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:12977i,12978a-e
 TITLE: 2-Butylamines
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe des laboratoires Labaz
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------|------|----------|-----------------|------|
| GB 765881 | | 19570116 | GB | |

AB 4,4-Diaryl-2-butylamines are prepared by condensation of an α,β -unsatd. Ph ketone with a phenol in the presence of an organic peroxide and a Friedel-Crafts catalyst and amination of the ketone formed. The condensation can be carried out by mixing, in a 2-l. flask provided with a reflux condenser, immersion thermometer, and agitator, 525 g. anisalacetone (I), 648 g. o-cresol (II), and 750 cc. PhMe heated to 80°, adding 17 g. Bz2O2 in small portions at 90° in 0.5 hr., raising the temperature to 100° adding 3.6 cc. H2SO4 dropwise at 100° in 0.5 hr., refluxing the mixture 7 hrs., pouring into 2 l. aqueous 10% Na2CO3, decanting the PhMe layer, washing hot with dilute HCl, and distilling at atmospheric pressure, then in vacuo; rectification gave 27 g. 4-MeO-C6H6[3,2-Me(HO)C6H3]CHCH2Ac, b10 200-24° m. 114° (from C6H6-cyclohexane), and 262 g. 4-MeOC6H4[3,4-Me-(HO)C6H3]CHCH2Ac (III), b10 224-34° m. 126° (from C6H6-cyclohexane, and C6H6). Similarly were prepared the following ArAr'CHCH2Ac (Ar and Ar' given): Ph, 3,4-Me(HO)C6H3 (7 g.), m. 132° (from C6H6-cyclohexane); 4-MeOC6H4, 4-HOC6H4 (25 g.), m. 128° (from C6H6-cyclohexane); 4-ClC6H4, 3,4-Me(HO)C6H3, m. 117°; 4,3-HO-(MeO)C6H3, 3,4-Me(HO)C6H3, b13, 270-80°; 3,4-(MeO)2-C6H3, 3,4-Me(HO)C6H3, m. 144°; 3,4-CH2O2C6H3, 3,4-Me(HO)C6H3, m. 147°. Amination was carried out by heating together 3 hrs. at 140° 100 g. III and 86 g. HCO2NH4 until the 2 layers became one, raising the temperature to 180° during 1 hr., maintaining it 5 hrs., and pouring the hot solution into cold H2O to give 15 g. crude product, which, hydrolyzed by refluxing 8 hrs. in 500 cc. concentrated HCl and 1 l. H2O, diluting with 3 l. H2O, filtering, and precipitating yielded 46.8 g. 4-MeOC6H4[3,4-Me(HO)C6H3]CHCH2CHMeNH2 (IV), m. 119°. Similarly were prepared the following ArAr'CHCH2CHMeNH2 (Ar and Ar' given): 2-ClC6H4, 3,4-Me(HO)C6H3, m. 109°; 3,4-MeO(HO)C6H3, 3,4-Me(HO)C6H3, m. 135°; 3,4-CH2O2C6H3, 3,4-Me(HO)C6H3, m. 139°; Ph, 3,4-Me(HO)C6H3, m. 92°; and 4-MeOC6H4, 4-HOC6H4, m. 88°. These butylamines are antiextrasystolic agents. IV can be demethylated by heating 86 g. in 2 l. concentrated HCl 5 hrs. at 130° and 5-10 kg./sq. cm., diluting the cooled solution with 5 l. H2O containing 1/1000 hydroquinone, filtering with C, and precipitating with 30% NaOH; fractional precipitation at pH 6.6-8.0 gave 24 g. 4-HOC6H4[3,4-Me(HO)C6H3]CHCH2CHMeNH2 (V), violet powder, m. 180° (decomposition), converted (dry) to its HCl salt by dry gaseous HCl. (4-HOC6H4)2CHCH2CHMeNH2 (VI), m. above 260° (decomposition), was similarly prepared V and VI are effective hypotensive agents.

=> d his

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:05:44 ON 21 MAR 2011
E BISPHENOL A/CN

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:06:45 ON 21 MAR 2011

L2 3309 S L1/PREP

L3 0 S L2 AND (RECTIFICATION (3A) COLUMN)

L4 4 S L2 AND RECTIFICATION

=> s l2 and (side (3a) draw)

845747 SIDE

150480 SIDES

951871 SIDE

(SIDE OR SIDES)

33872 DRAW

8693 DRAWS

42023 DRAW

(DRAW OR DRAWS)

339 SIDE (3A) DRAW

L5 2 L2 AND (SIDE (3A) DRAW)

=> d l5 1-2 ibib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1303039 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:522726

TITLE: Production of polyphenols by condensation of carbonyl compounds and phenols in the presence of 2,2-bis(methylthio)propane-promoted acid catalysts

INVENTOR(S): Fetsko, Stephen W.; Evitt, Steven D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Badger Licensing LLC, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---------------|--|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2007130040 | A1 | 20071115 | WO 2006-US17360 | 20060504 |
| W: | AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | |
| RW: | AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM | | | |
| EP 2021311 | A1 | 20090211 | EP 2006-752299 | 20060504 |
| R: | AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU | | | |

| | | | | |
|----------------|----|----------|------------------|----------|
| JP 2009535401 | T | 20091001 | JP 2009-509513 | 20060504 |
| CN 101448772 | A | 20090603 | CN 2006-80054476 | 20081104 |
| IN 2008DN09922 | A | 20090522 | IN 2008-DN9922 | 20081127 |
| KR 2009009296 | A | 20090122 | KR 2008-7029557 | 20081203 |
| US 20090137848 | A1 | 20090528 | US 2008-299153 | 20081230 |
| US 7820866 | B2 | 20101026 | | |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2006-US17360 W 20060504
 ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB A process system for manufacturing a polyphenol comprises a phenolic compound/mother liquor stream, a carbonyl compound stream, a condensation reactor comprising an acid catalyst and maintained under polyphenol manufacturing conditions, a condensation reactor effluent stream to a dehydration column, a dehydration column, a dehydration column overhead stream under vacuum created by a downstream first pump to a promoter absorber column, a dehydration column side draw stream, a dehydration column bottoms stream, a promoter absorber column, a vent stream from the promoter absorber column, a vapor recirculation stream from the promoter absorber column to the dehydration column overhead stream upstream of the first pump, a promoter absorber column bottoms stream, a first phenolic compound stream, a second phenolic compound stream to the liquid ring inlet port of the first pump and a condensation reactor feed stream comprising the phenolic compound/mother liquor stream, the carbonyl compound stream and the promoter absorber column bottoms stream to the condensation reactor comprising an acid catalyst. The polyphenol is produced by reacting a phenolic compound with a carbonyl compound in the presence of an acid exchange resin catalyst, and 2,2-bis(methylthio)propane catalyst promoter which is added into the process system at specific locations. Preferably, the process is used for production of bisphenol A.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2011 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:301790 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:331942

TITLE: Purifying p,p'-bisphenol A

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ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT

AB Methods for purifying a p,p'-bisphenol A generally include distilling a feed stream comprising p,p'-BPA in a distillation column at a pressure ≤ 20 millibars. The distillation column separates the bisphenol feed stream to produce a light fraction, an intermediate fraction, and a heavy fraction. The intermediate fraction comprising the purified bisphenol contains lesser impurities than the p,p'-BPA in the feed stream. The intermediate stream is recovered using a side-draw. The side-draw is located between a first zone and a third zone in the distillation column. The title method also includes converting any isomers of light or heavy fractions to bisphenol A in a reactor prior to distillation

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